

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A dry measuring test device, comprising a reagent layer comprising a reagent containing a chromogen and a matrix which retains said reagent in the form of a layer, for determining a substance to be measured in a liquid sample by measuring the degree of coloring of the chromogen generated through the reaction between the substance to be measured and the reagent in terms of reflectance of light entered into the reagent layer, wherein said reagent layer comprises polymer beads embedding light reflective particles.
2. The dry measuring test device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said light reflective particles are selected from the group consisting of titanium dioxide, zinc oxide, barium sulfate, magnesium oxide, iron (III) oxide and iron (III) hydroxide.
3. The dry measuring test device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said polymer beads contain as a main component a high molecular compound selected from the group consisting of: polymer or copolymer having as a main component monomers selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, maleic acid, ester of these substances, styrene, and alkylstyrene; polyurethane; polyurea; polyethylene; polypropylene; and polyvinyl chloride.
4. The dry measuring test device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein an average particle diameter of the

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polymer beads ranges from 1 to 40  $\mu\text{m}$ .

5. The dry measuring test device as claimed in  
Claim 1, wherein the light reflective particles are  
contained in an amount of 10 to 70 w/v% based on the  
5 total content of the polymer beads, and the polymer  
beads are contained in an amount of 5 to 80 wt% based on  
the total weight of the reagent layer.

6. A dry measuring test device, comprising a  
reagent layer comprising a reagent containing a  
10 chromogen and a matrix which retains said reagent in the  
form of a layer, for determining a substance to be  
measured in a liquid sample by measuring the degree of  
coloring of the chromogen generated through the reaction  
between the substance to be measured and the reagent in  
15 terms of reflectance of light entered into the reagent  
layer, wherein a light blocking layer containing light  
blocking particles is laminated on the reagent layer.

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7. The dry measuring test device as claimed in  
Claim 6, wherein the light blocking particles are  
20 selected from the group consisting of carbon black, iron  
(II) oxide, iron (II)iron (III) oxide, phthalocyanine  
blue, and phthalocyanine green.

8. The dry measuring test device as claimed in  
Claim 6, wherein the light blocking particles are  
25 contained in an amount of 15 to 90 wt% based on the  
total weight of the light blocking layer.

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9. The dry measuring test device as claimed in

Claim 6, wherein the light blocking particles are contained in the light blocking layer in the form of polymer beads embedding them.

10. The dry measuring test device as claimed in  
5 Claim 9, wherein the polymer beads contain as main component a high molecular compound selected from the group consisting of: polymer or copolymer having as the main component monomers selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, maleic acid, ester of these substances, styrene, and alkylstyrene; polyurethane; polyurea; polyethylene; polypropylene; and polyvinyl chloride.

11. The dry measuring test device as claimed in  
Claim 9, wherein the light blocking particles are  
15 contained in an amount of 10 to 70 w/v% based on the total content of the polymer beads, and the polymer beads are contained in the light blocking layer in an amount of 30 to 90 wt% based on the total weight of the light blocking layer.

20 12. The dry measuring test device as claimed in  
Claim 9, wherein an average particle diameter of the polymer beads ranges from 1 to 40  $\mu\text{m}$ .

13. The dry measuring test device as claimed in  
Claim 6, wherein the reagent layer further contains (the  
25 polymer beads embedding) the light reflective particles.

solid matter contained in the liquid sample on absorption and scattering of the measuring light and influence of external stray light entered from the opposite side of the surface of light measuring part.